

screening and targeting purposes pursuant to the Trade Act of 2002. The regulations also prohibit postdeparture filing of export information for certain shipments, and contain other regulatory provisions affecting the reporting of EEI. CBP's regulations can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office's Web site at www.gpoaccess.gov.

§ 30.18 Department of State regulations.

(a) The USPPPI or the authorized agent shall file export information, when required, for items on the USML of the ITAR (22 CFR 121). Information for items identified on the USML, including those exported under an export license exemption, shall be filed prior to export.

(b) Refer to the ITAR 22 CFR 120-130 for requirements regarding information required for electronically reporting export information for USML shipments and filing time requirements.

(c) Department of State regulations can be found at <http://www.state.gov>.

§ 30.19 Other Federal agency regulations.

Other Federal agencies have requirements regarding the reporting of certain types of export transactions. The USPPPIs and/or authorized agents are responsible for adhering to these requirements.

§§ 30.20-30.24 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Special Provisions and Specific-Type Transactions

§ 30.25 Values for certain types of transactions.

Special procedures govern the values to be reported for shipments of the following unusual types:

(a) *Subsidized exports of agricultural products.* Where provision is made for the payment to the USPPPI for the exportation of agricultural commodities under a program of the Department of Agriculture, the value required to be reported for EEI is the selling price paid by the foreign buyer minus the subsidy.

(b) *General Services Administration (GSA) exports of excess personal property.*

For exports of GSA excess personal property, the value to be shown in the EEI will be "fair market value," plus charges when applicable, at which the property was transferred to GSA by the holding agency. These charges include packing, rehabilitation, inland freight, or drayage. The estimated "fair market value" may be zero, or it may be a percentage of the original or estimated acquisition costs. (Bill of lading, air waybill, and other commercial loading documents for such shipments will bear the notation "Excess Personal Property, GSA Regulations 1-III, 303.03.")

§ 30.26 Reporting of vessels, aircraft, cargo vans, and other carriers and containers.

(a) Vessels, locomotives, aircraft, rail cars, trucks, other vehicles, trailers, pallets, cargo vans, lift vans, or similar shipping containers are not considered "shipped" in terms of the regulations in this part, when they are moving, either loaded or empty, without transfer of ownership or title, in their capacity as carriers of goods or as instruments of such carriers, and EEI is not required.

(b) However, EEI shall be filed for such items, when moving as goods pursuant to sale or other transfer from ownership in the United States to ownership abroad. If a vessel, car, aircraft, locomotive, rail car, vehicle, or container, whether in service or newly built or manufactured, is sold or transferred to foreign ownership while in the Customs territory of the United States or at a port in such area, EEI shall be reported in accordance with the general requirements of the regulations in this part, identifying the port through or from which the vessel, aircraft, locomotive, rail car, car, vehicle, or container first leaves the United States after sale or transfer. If the vessel, aircraft, locomotive, rail car, car, vehicle, or shipping container is outside the Customs territory of the United States at the time of sale or transfer to foreign ownership, EEI shall be reported identifying the last port of clearance or departure from the United States prior to sale or transfer. The country of destination to be shown in the EEI for vessels sold foreign is the country of new ownership. The country for which the